

W E S T E R N U S S R

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SOVIET SCIENCE LOCATES METEORS BY RADIO

(Editor's Note--M)

Chernigov, Oblast Regional Service (via Kiev), in Ukrainian, Nov. 9, 1954, in a "Broadcast on Scientific-Educational Themes," gave a talk by technology candidate Gladyshev--"Radiolocation in Astronomy"--in which the author stated:

"Our scientists, studying the spreading of radio waves and the refraction of radio signals by the upper layers of the atmosphere, have often been noticing on the screens of indicators of radiolocation stations secondary (storonni) signals refracted by some large objects in the stratosphere. Later experiments have shown that (these signals) came from the passing meteors. This has led the scientists to the idea of utilizing radiolocation technique in astronomy for the study of meteors, the surface of the sun, and also of the moon and other planets."

The talk described the method of locating a passing meteor through the measuring of radio signals refracted by the ionized atmosphere in the wake of the meteor, and continued: Soviet scientists in October 1946 were among the first in the world to use radiolocation for the observation of a stream of meteors, and their experiments confirmed the possibility of such observation."

*Don't report
11/12/54*

*a little off base but
interesting*